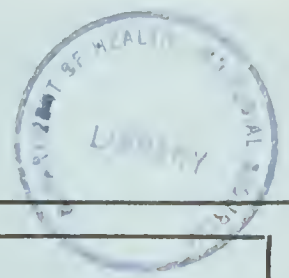


I.



# BOROUGH OF QUEENBOROUGH-IN-SHEPPEY



## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

for the year


1968

<del>Mr. Muston</del>	<del>BHLS</del>
1. <del>Dr. Didsbury</del>	<del>C.407</del>
2. <del>Mr. Morley Parry</del>	<del>AH21 A.439</del>
3. <del>Mr. Perry</del>	<del>A.405</del>

J. T. MURPHY, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.



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QUEENBOROUGH TOWN COUNCIL

1968

Mayor:

Alderman A.M.R. Copland

Deputy-Mayor:

\* Alderman H.G. Harris

Aldermen:

\*\* J. Baron  
W.G. Baxter  
B.E.G. Bigg  
W. Flanagan  
N.W. Ford  
\* Miss E.M. Mills  
H.A. Snook

Councillors:

T.F. Brian	W.F. Keohane	* R.D. Sharrock
F.P. Brissenden	W.V. Leftley	S.D. Shaw
J.D. Connolly	A.S. Mayne	C.S. Shrive
* A.G.H. Danton	R.H. Pitney	G.H. Smart
* G.F. Day	J.R. Porter	G. Smith
* Mrs. J.A. Driscoll	F.W. Roalfe	* A.H. Stone
P.H. Dunnott	* E.A. Rudd	* Mrs. B.M.E. Weekes
* P.G. Hobson	W.T. Rule	* F.J. Whelan
T.P. Holland	O.J. Ryder	P. Wilks

Town Clerk:

J. Griffiths, M.B.E., Solicitor

Medical Officer of Health

J.T. Murphy, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

R.G. Brennen, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

D.E. Jacob, A.M.R.S.M., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

T.E. Davies, A.M.R.S.M., M.A.P.H.I.

\*\* Chairman and \* Members of Health and Housing Committee.

Telephone: Sheerness 3088

Public Health Department,  
Guildhall,  
Queenborough.

To His Worship the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Queenborough-in-Sheppey Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1968 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough of Queenborough-in-Sheppey as required by the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959.

As Medical Officer of Health of the three authorities that existed on the Isle of Sheppey until March 1968, I normally reported to the Joint (M.C.H.) Committee in addition to the three separate reports and now for the first time I have to report on one district to one authority.

From the administrative angle, unification of the Health Departments has simplified the work, but from the practical public health inspection side the ideal has not yet been achieved. In the past there were two Inspectors and a dual appointment of P.H.I./Surveyor to cope with the work of the Island and immediately prior to amalgamation a case was made and accepted for a staff of three Inspectors. It is regretted that it has not yet been possible to appoint an additional P.H.I. and until this is done public health work must be limited.

As the boundaries of the new Borough comprise the three former authorities on the Isle of Sheppey, there is no difficulty in comparing present statistics with past years. The population for mid-1968 as estimated by the Registrar-General was 28,630 which is an increase of 120 over the previous year.

The birth rate of 22.0 is higher than the 16.9 for England and Wales but the death rate is also higher than the national rate, 13.9 as compared with 11.9.

The infant mortality rate is again very low, 7.3 as compared with 18 for the whole country.



There were 131 notifications of infectious diseases during the year of which 76 were due to Measles. Vaccination against Measles commenced midway through the year and the effect on its incidence should be noticeable in subsequent years.

There were 4 cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year and a Mass Radiography Survey was carried out on 5,728 persons, and besides 1 active and 22 inactive cases of Tuberculosis, there were also 6 cases of Cancer of the Lung discovered.

The Borough has no big slum clearance problem, the programme envisaged over the next five years including about 115 houses in small groups or individual houses but no large clearance areas.

In pre-amalgamation years the Sheerness Urban District Council encouraged the advent of industry within its boundary in order to offset the loss of work and rateable value caused by the closure of H.M.Dockyard. This policy was vigorously pursued and the sale of the Well Marsh site for development of a steel works was one result. Although it was realised at the time that industry of this nature was not ideally suited to the district, there appeared to be no choice.

However, now the whole Island is controlled by one Council it would be better if this type of work could be sited farther from populated areas. Opposite Ridham Locks on the Elmley side of the Ferry Bridge would appear to be one site for which road, rail and water transport would be readily available. There would be less risk of nuisance caused by noise, smoke and grit, public health problems which will probably never be entirely eradicated from heavy industry but which can be minimised by judicious siting.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and consideration during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J.T.MURPHY  
Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION I

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1.	AREA IN ACRES	...	...	...	...	...	22,365
2.	POPULATION						
	As estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-1968	...	...	...	...	...	23,630
3.	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	...	...	...	...	...	12,768
4.	RATEABLE VALUE (1st April, 1968)	...	...	...	...	...	£1,104,009
5.	PRODUCT OF PENNY RATE	...	...	...	...	...	£4,500



## SECTION II

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### 1. LIVE BIRTHS

				Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate ... ..				273 (234)	231 (225)	504 (459)
Illegitimate ... ..				24 (21)	16 (39)	40 (60)
Totals ... ..				297 (255)	247 (264)	544 (519)

#### 2. BIRTH RATE

Crude rate per 1,000 population ... ..	19.0	(18.2)
Corrected rate ... ..	22.0	(21.1)
Rate for England & Wales ... ..	16.9	(17.2)

The corrected rate remains high compared with the rate for the whole country which has been falling steadily over the past five years. There were 25 more births registered than in 1967.

#### 3. ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS ... .. 40 (60)

40 illegitimate live births or 7.3% of all births is the lowest figure since 1961.

#### 4. STILL BIRTHS

					Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	9 (4)	4 (6)	13 (10)
Illegitimate		...	...	...	3 (-)	1 (-)	4 (-)
Totals	...	...	...	...	12 (4)	5 (6)	17 (10)
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...			30.3	(18.9)
Rate for England & Wales	...	...	...	...	...	14	(14.8)

The number of still births is above the average taken over the past ten years.

Table I below shows figures for each year since 1946 of the number of births, crude birth rate, corrected rate for comparison with England & Wales, and the number and percentage of illegitimate births. The corrected rates prior to 1968 are estimated.

TABLE I

Year	Population	No. of Births	Crude Birth Rate	Corrected Birth Rate	Rate for England & Wales	Illegitimate Births	
						Number	Rate % total births
1946	25,207	560	22.2		19.1	36	6.4
1947	25,745	653	25.3		20.5	38	5.8
1948	26,581	573	21.5		17.9	37	6.5
1949	26,727	492	18.4		16.7	36	7.3
1950	28,087	458	16.3		15.8	27	5.9
1951	29,805	462	15.5	17.0	15.5	27	5.8
1952	29,211	458	15.6	17.2	15.3	24	5.2
1953	28,686	459	16.0	17.6	15.5	33	7.2
1954	28,340	463	16.3	17.9	15.2	30	6.5
1955	28,250	436	15.4	16.9	15.0	24	5.5
1956	28,110	444	15.8	17.2	15.6	28	6.3
1957	28,200	446	15.8	17.2	16.1	29	6.5
1958	28,290	478	16.9	18.4	16.4	28	5.8
1959	28,320	479	16.9	18.4	16.5	29	6.0
1960	27,390	480	17.5	17.9	17.1	30	6.2
1961	26,840	483	18.0	18.4	17.4	29	6.0
1962	27,290	528	19.3	19.9	18.0	48	9.1
1963	27,660	534	19.3	22.8	18.2	55	10.3
1964	27,620	512	18.5	21.9	18.4	44	8.6
1965	28,150	548	19.4	22.6	18.0	43	7.8
1966	28,330	518	18.3	21.2	17.7	47	9.1
1967	28,510	519	18.2	21.1	17.2	60	11.6
1968	28,630	544	19.0	22.0	16.9	40	7.3

Table II - STILLBIRTHS

Sex	Cause of death and evidence that child was still born
Boy	Macerated. Stillborn. True knot in cord and cord wrapped many times around neck and body.
Boy	Cord around body very tight. Breech.
Boy	Macerated stillborn foetus. Cause unknown.
Boy	Antepartum haemorrhage. Grade II anterior placenta praevia.
Boy	Placental insufficiency.
Boy	Antepartum haemorrhage
Boy	Antepartum haemorrhage.
Boy	Unknown.
Boy	Foetal anoxia.
Boy	Unknown.
Boy	Macerated foetus. Pre-eclamptic toxæmia. Placental insufficiency.
Boy	Asphyxia. Cord around neck x 4
Girl	Hypertension of mother
Girl	Unknown
Girl	Congenital malformation. Prematurity. Hydramnios.
Girl	Fresh stillbirth. Asphyxia. Aspiration of liquor. Breech delivery. True knot in the cord.
Girl	Anoxia. Cord compression.

## 5. INFANT DEATHS

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate ... ..	0 (6)	3 (2)	3 (8)
Illegitimate ... ..	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
Infant death rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	7.3	(15.4)	
Rate for England & Wales ... ..	18	(18.3)	
Number of neo-natal deaths (under 4 weeks) ...	3	(5)	
Number of early neo-natal deaths (under 1 week)..	3	(3)	
Number of peri-natal deaths (still births and deaths under 1 week combined) ... ..	20	(13)	

Table III below gives causes and other details of the four infant deaths

TABLE III

Cause	Sex	Age	Place of birth	Place of death
Prematurity	Male	1 hour	Home	Hospital
Cerebral anoxia	Female	2 days	Hospital	Hospital
Birth asphyxia				
Prematurity	Female	3 days	Hospital	Hospital
Acute Bronchitis	Female	8 months	-	Home
Otitis Media				

The Death Rate of infants under one year of age is very low, 4 deaths giving a rate of only 7.3 as compared with 18 for England & Wales.

Over the past 10 years this rate has averaged 18.6 which compares favourably with the national rate.

The perinatal rate however for 1968 is well above the national rate, 35.7 as compared with 25 and the local average over the past ten years is 34.9 as compared with an England & Wales average of around 29.



Table IV below shows figures for each year since 1946 of infant deaths under 1 week and under 1 year and of stillbirths. Infant death rates and peri-natal rates, including those for England & Wales are also shown.

TABLE IV

Year	Number of Births	Number of infant deaths under 1 year of age	Infant death rate per 1,000 live births	Infant death rate for England & Wales.	Number of infant deaths under 1 week of age	Number of still births	Peri-natal death rate	Peri-natal death rate for England & Wales
1946	560	26	46.4	43.	13	8	37.0	
1947	653	24	36.7	41.	12	11	34.6	
1948	573	14	24.4	34.	9	16	42.4	
1949	492	9	18.3	32	6	17	45.2	38.2
1950	458	10	21.8	30	4	7	23.7	37.4
1951	462	16	34.6	30	7	8	31.9	38.2
1952	458	12	26.2	28.	5	13	38.2	37.5
1953	459	16	34.8	27.	8	10	38.3	36.9
1954	463	13	28.1	25.	9	9	38.1	38.0
1955	436	8	18.3	25.	7	6	29.4	37.4
1956	444	5	11.2	23.7	2	11	28.6	36.8
1957	446	12	26.9	23.1	10	14	52.2	36.2
1958	478	12	25.1	22.6	7	7	28.8	35.1
1959	479	10	20.9	22.2	7	11	36.7	34.2
1960	480	11	22.9	21.7	6	13	38.5	32.9
1961	483	9	18.6	21.6	3	7	20.4	32.2
1962	528	11	20.8	21.6	6	10	29.7	30.8
1963	534	14	26.2	21.1	8	14	40.1	29.3
1964	512	9	17.6	19.9	8	20	52.6	28.2
1965	548	7	12.8	19.0	3	9	21.6	26.9
1966	518	13	25.1	19.0	10	16	48.7	26.3
1967	519	8	15.4	18.3	3	10	24.6	25.4
1968	544	4	7.3	18.	3	17	35.7	25.

6.	DEATHS			Males		Females		Totals	
				216	(218)	204	(151)	420	(369)
	Crude rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.7	(12.9)
	Corrected rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9	(12.5)
	Rate for England & Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.9	(11.2)

In 1963 there were 390 deaths registered but this is the first time that 400 has been exceeded. The ratio of the local adjusted death rate to the national rate is 1.17:1

The average age at death was -

71.1 for all deaths (69.2 in 1967)  
69.7 for males (66.5)  
72.5 for females (73.1)

Excluding the deaths of young people under 21 years of age, the average ages at death of all adults were -

72.2 for all adults (71.8 in 1967)  
71.0 for males (69.8)  
73.5 for females (74.5)

21 males and 32 females reached the age of 85 and of these 10 males and 12 females were over 90. The oldest male was 96 and two females reached 101.

90% of all deaths were classified in the three main groups of causes -

17% - 71 - malignant new growths (22% in 1967)  
58% - 245 - heart disease and associated conditions (54%)  
15% - 63 - respiratory conditions (9%)

There were 12 deaths due to violence, 3 were due to motor vehicle accidents, 5 due to other accidents and 4 were suicides; these figures are identical with those for 1967. The 5 due to "other accidents" were -

2 - asphyxiation from smoke from smouldering mattress  
1 - fumes from paraffin heater  
1 - coal gas poisoning  
1 - railway level crossing

7.	MATERNAL DEATHS	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
----	-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



TABLE V

MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE

Cause of Death		Total - all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks - 1 year	1 year -	5 years -	15 years -	25 years -	35 years -	45 years -	55 years -	65 years -	75 years -
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6	Other tuberculosis, including late effects .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
19(1)	Malignant neoplasm - stomach....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
19(2)	Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus .....	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	6	6
19(6)	Other malignant neoplasms etc.	12	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	3
20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
21	Diabetes Mellitus .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
22	Avitaminoses etc. ....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
46(4)	Other diseases of nervous system	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
27	Hypertensive disease .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
28	Ischaemic heart disease .....	64	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	16	18	24	
29	Other forms of heart disease....	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	17	
30	Cerebrovascular disease .....	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	17	
46(5)	Other diseases of circulatory system .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
31	Influenza .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
32	Pneumonia .....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema....	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	8	6	
33(2)	Asthma .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
46(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46(7)	Other diseases of digestive system.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
46(8)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Motor vehicle accidents.....	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
48	All other accidents.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries.....	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total .....		216	1	-	2	-	1	2	4	12	39	63	92

TABLE VI

FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE

Cause of Death		Total - all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks - 1 year	1 year -	5 years -	15 years -	25 years -	35 years -	45 years -	55 years -	65 years -	75 years -
19(1)	Malignant neoplasm -stomach ...	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
19(2)	Malignant neoplasm,-lung, bronchus .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
19(3)	Malignant neoplasm - breast....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1
19(4)	Malignant neoplasm - uterus....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
19(6)	Other malignant neoplasms etc..	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	6
21	Diabetes mellitus.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
46(4)	Other diseases of nervous system	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
27	Hypertensive disease .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
28	Ischaemic heart disease .....	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	17	32
29	Other forms of heart disease...	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	18
30	Cerebrovascular disease .....	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	20
46(5)	Other diseases of circulatory system .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
31	Influenza .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
32	Pneumonia .....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8
33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
33(2)	Asthma .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
46(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
34	Peptic ulcer .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
37	Cirrhosis of liver .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
46(7)	Other diseases of digestive system .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
46(8)	Other diseases,genito-urinary system .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
43	Birth injury,difficult labour.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
47	Motor vehicle accidents .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
48	All other accidents .....	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals .....		204	2	1	-	1	-	2	2	9	22	58	107

Table VII shows figures covering the past 23 years of population, deaths, crude death rate and corrected death rate for comparison with the rate for England & Wales. Corrected rates are estimated for the years prior to 1968 when the Isle of Sheppey comprised three local authorities.

TABLE VII

Year	Population	Number of deaths	Crude death rate	Corrected death rate	Rate for England & Wales
1946	25,207	310	12.3		11.5
1947	25,745	343	13.3		12.0
1948	26,581	305	11.4		10.8
1949	26,727	314	11.7		11.7
1950	28,087	329	11.7		11.6
1951	29,805	326	10.9	10.7	12.5
1952	29,211	284	9.7	9.5	11.3
1953	28,686	310	10.8	10.4	11.4
1954	28,340	321	11.3	10.8	11.3
1955	28,250	301	10.6	10.2	11.7
1956	28,110	349	12.4	12.9	11.7
1957	28,200	334	11.8	12.3	11.5
1958	28,290	339	12.0	12.5	11.7
1959	28,320	349	12.3	12.8	11.6
1960	27,390	356	13.0	12.5	11.5
1961	26,840	360	13.4	13.0	12.0
1962	27,290	346	12.6	11.9	11.9
1963	27,660	390	14.1	13.1	12.2
1964	27,620	326	11.8	11.0	11.3
1965	28,150	347	12.3	11.8	11.5
1966	28,330	374	13.2	12.7	11.7
1967	28,510	369	12.9	12.5	11.2
1968	28,630	420	14.7	13.9	11.9

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF THE LUNG  
AND BRONCHUS

The following table shows the deaths from the above during the past seventeen years with age and sex distribution.

TABLE VIII

Year	30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1952	1	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	10	1
1953	-	-	1	1	5	-	4	1	2	-	1	-	13	2
1954	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	2	2	-	-	-	12	2
1955	-	-	1	-	4	-	8	1	7	-	-	-	20	1
1956	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	12	3
1957	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	1	2	1	-	-	11	2
1958	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	7	1
1959	-	-	1	-	4	-	7	1	7	-	-	-	19	1
1960	-	-	3	-	5	1	4	-	7	1	2	-	21	2
1961	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	-	5	1	2	-	17	1
1962	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	-	6	1	-	-	14	3
1963	-	-	-	-	5	2	6	-	4	1	-	-	15	3
1964	1	-	-	-	5	1	8	1	3	-	2	-	19	2
1965	-	-	1	-	5	1	6	2	4	1	-	1	16	5
1966	-	-	1	-	3	-	6	2	5	1	3	-	18	3
1967	-	-	3	-	4	-	9	1	7	-	1	-	24	1
1968	-	-	1	-	5	-	3	1	11	2	-	1	20	4



SECTION III  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES  
THEIR PREVALENCE AND CONTROL

1. 17 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during 1968. All were of the usual mild type and were treated at home. Whooping cough is now comparatively uncommon and the 16 cases notified is about the present average. In four instances more than one child in the household contracted the disease, a feature of the incidence of Whooping Cough that does not apply so much nowadays to Scarlet Fever.

As there had been an epidemic of Measles in 1967, the low incidence of this disease in 1968, 76 cases, was expected. In the near future this dangerous children's disease should be almost eliminated by vaccination.

One case of infective encephalitis occurred, a boy of 5 years who was treated in hospital and recovered. Laboratory investigation showed the cause to be Coxsackie Virus B.3. Once again there was a meningococcal infection, a boy of 2 years who recovered after hospital treatment.

The case of food poisoning occurred in a holiday maker but it was not possible to determine whether this was contracted before or after he came to the district. The causative agent was *E. proteus*. The dysentery was a girl of 3 years and here also the source of infection was doubtful. *Shigella flexner* was the causative agent.

Erysipelas, pneumonia and puerperal pyrexia are all included in the tables but these diseases have been omitted from the list of diseases that require to be notified by the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 which came into force on October 1st.

2. Table IX shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year as compared with those notified in the Isle of Sheppey during 1967, removals to hospital and the number of deaths according to the Registrar-General's classification.

TABLE IX

	Total (1967)	Males	Females	Removed to Hospital	Deaths (1967)
Scarlet Fever .....	13 (16)	9	4	-	- (-)
Whooping Cough .....	16 (14)	7	9	-	- (-)
Measles .....	76 (705)	33	43	-	- (-)
Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal).....	1 (4)	-	1	-	-* (-)
Erysipelas .....	3 (-)	1	2	-	- (-)
Meningococcal infection.	1 (1)	1	-	1	- (1)
Dysentery .....	1 (-)	-	1	1	- (-)
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	11 (8)	-	11	10	- (-)
Acute Encephalitis - Infective .....	1 (-)	1	-	1	- (-)
Food Poisoning .....	1 (-)	1	-	1	- (-)
Tuberculosis - respiratory	4 (7)	3	1	1	1 (-)
- meninges and C.N.S..	1 (-)	1	-	1	- (-)
- other forms .....	2 (2)	-	2	1	1 (-)
Totals .....	131 (757)	57	74	17	2 (1)

\* There were 24 deaths ascribed to all forms of pneumonia.



3. Table X gives details of infectious disease by age groups.

TABLE X

	Total	Age Groups										
		Under 1-	1-2-	2-3-	3-4-	4-5-	5-10-	10-15-	15-25-	25-45-	45-65-	65-
Scarlet Fever .....	13	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	3	-	-	-
Whooping Cough .....	16	1	3	3	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
Measles .....	76	5	16	7	9	9	29	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal).....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Meningococcal infection.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - infective .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Non-Pul.Tuberculosis....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Total .....	131	6	19	11	11	13	41	3	14	5	3	5

4. Table XI shows the incidence of infectious disease notified during the past 23 years.

TABLE XI

Year	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Diphtheria	Meningococcal infection	infective	post infectious	Dysentery	Typhoid	Paratyphoid	Food poisoning	Malaria	Polio myelitis	para non-para	pulmonary	non-pulmonary
1946	21	28	62	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	25	1
1947	20	169	426	11	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	28	4
1948	25	106	84	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	2	23	2
1949	55	51	899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	2
1950	69	238	20	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	19	8
1951	23	149	713	-	2	-	1	9	-	-	2	1	1	-	15	2
1952	21	37	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	28	9
1953	16	62	159	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	1
1954	12	273	11	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	14	-	-	-	18	2
1955	23	9	1325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	27	-
1956	62	329	127	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	19	-
1957	17	77	210	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	41	-	1	2	24	-
1958	20	68	543	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	1
1959	47	89	106	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	-	1	-	14	1
1960	61	38	22	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	19	-	-	-	19	-
1961	15	52	1243	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	6	-
1962	18	3	18	-	-	-	-	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
1963	62	11	468	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	3
1964	20	45	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	2
1965	9	21	683	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1
1966	17	18	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	1
1967	16	14	705	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2
1968	13	16	76	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3

## 5. TUBERCULOSIS

Four cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, rather less than the average figure of recent years. Three of the four were under 50 years of age. There were also three new cases of the non-pulmonary form, localisation of the disease being the uterus and the glands of the neck in the two females and meninges in the case of the male. There were two deaths allocated to Tuberculosis, one of the respiratory system and the other due to late effects of Tuberculosis.

Table XII below shows a summary of the Tuberculosis register

TABLE XII

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on register, 1st January 1968 .....	117	75	14	8	214
New notifications .....	3	1	1	2	7
Cases not notified before death ..	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from other districts ..	1	1	0	0	2
Cases recovered .....	2	3	0	0	5
Deaths of cases on register .....	7	1	0	0	8
Transfers to other districts .....	0	1	0	0	1
Number of cases remaining on the register, 31st December 1968 ...	112	72	15	10	209

6. I am indebted to Dr. W.F. Crofts, the Chest Physician, for the following figures relating to the Sheppey Chest Clinic of cases of tuberculosis, including those formally notified and those under observation because of the possibility of tuberculosis:-

Number of attendances made by new patients -

Men .....103  
Women ..... 39  
Children ..... 5

Number of attendances made by old patients -

Men .....298  
Women .....151  
Children ..... 4

# 7. MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

I am indebted to Dr. G. I. Rees-Jones, Medical Director of the Service for the results of the Mass Radiography Survey made on the Island early in 1968.

TABLE XIII

	Miniature films taken			Change from last Survey	Tuberculosis				Cancer of Lung	
	Males	Females	Total		Active		Inactive		M	F
					M	F	M	F		
General public -										
Queenborough	203	316	519	+130	-	-	1	3	-	-
Sheerness	779	1151	1930	+568	-	-	2	2	2	-
Sheerness East	203	301	504	+ 78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minster	275	468	743	+378	-	-	3	1	2	-
Eastchurch	69	95	164	+ 24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leysdown	18	20	38	+ 22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry -										
Queenborough	598	260	858	- 56	1	-	6	2	-	-
Sheerness	418	150	568	+ 6	-	-	1	-	1	1
Totals	2563	2761	5324	+1150	1	-	13	8	5	1
Schools -										
Pupils	161	156	317		-	-	-	1	-	-
Staff	27	60	87							



## 8. Immunisation and Vaccination

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for supplying me with the figures of immunisation and vaccination carried out during 1968 contained in the following table

TABLE XIV

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Whooping Cough Tetanus	Diphtheria Tetanus	Smallpox	Measles	Polionyelitis
1968	181	-	-	-	105
1967	253	1	298	26	409
1966	17	2		21	80
1965	5	2	-	21	24
1964	2	1	-	24	7
61-63	12	-	-	182	1
52-60	4	-	-	1	-

It is calculated that the immunity levels in the 1-5 age groups for these diseases are as follows -

Diphtheria	-	85%
Whooping Cough	-	83%
Smallpox	-	52%
Polionyelitis	-	90%

Measles vaccination was started during 1968 and was restricted at first to children between 4 and 7 years of age. Vaccination will normally be offered to children during their second year of life. By the end of the year about 9 % of under school age children had been immunised.

The Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health stated in his 1967 Annual Report that it had been widely assumed that Measles had become a mild illness giving rise to little serious disability, but an inquiry by the Public Health Laboratory Service revealed an unexpectedly high incidence of potentially serious complications. Severe bronchitis or pneumonia was reported in 38 cases per 1,000, otitis media in 25 and neurological disturbances in 4 per 1,000.

## 9. VENEREAL DISEASE

I am indebted to Dr.C. D. Routh, Director of the Special Clinics held by the Medway & Gravesend Hospital Management Committee for the following figures relating to new patients attending the Clinics from the Isle of Sheppey during 1968 -

New patients -

	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis .....	3 (-)	- (-)	3 (-)
Gonorrhoea .....	15 (8)	7 (3)	22 (11)
Other conditions .....	38 (31)	9 (11)	47 (42)

(Figures in brackets relate to 1967)



## SECTION IV

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### 1. WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. A. E. Ho nd, Manager of the Medway Water Board, for the following figures showing the fluoride content and the quantities abstracted from the sources of supply on the Island and the bulk supply received from Belmont on the mainland.

Source	Abstraction m.g.	Fluoride (asF) mg/litre
Abbey Gate, Minster	17.561	0.45
Rushenden, Queenborough	16,934	Nil
Sheerness East	45,350	0.30
Trinity Road, Sheerness	51.985	0.25
Wallend, Minster	74.844	Nil
Warden Springs	8.754	1.05
Water Lane, Eastchurch	13.799	1.20
Belmont bulk supply	415.935	Nil

The whole of the district is supplied by public water mains by the Medway Water Board, except for the Sheerness Harbour Estate which is supplied with water piped from its own bores and 15 houses and 70 chalets in the Leysdown, Marty and Eastchurch areas which are supplied by private or communal wells.

272 samples of raw water taken by the Medway Water Board showed all to be satisfactory with the exception of 3, and 367 samples of treated water from all piped supplies taken either by the Board or the Health Department were all satisfactory.

## 2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Although good progress was made on the main drainage scheme for the Eastchurch Cliffs area together with additions to the Eastchurch sewage disposal works, there still remains the need for improvements in sewage disposal and sewerage in other parts of the district.

## 3. DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Windmill Creek site which is ideally situated away from the populated areas. Routine control measures are taken against flies and rodents.

The tip at Rushenden was used during the year but has now been closed.

## 4. SCHOOL SANITATION

The building of a new School at Halfway commenced during the year in preparation for the introduction of a comprehensive system of education in 1970. This is a further addition to the Education Authority's building programme of new schools in this area in recent years.

## 5. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Conveniences are situated in Rushenden Road and near the Harbour, Queenborough; opposite the Railway Station, adjoining the Pavilion Gardens, in Marine Parade, Royal Road, Wood Street and Blue Town in Sheerness; and at Halfway, Scrapsgate, Minster, Eastchurch and Leysdown.

## 6. CAMPING SITES

There are 55 developed camping sites in the area with an estimated number of 5,650 movable dwellings. 12 of these are chalet sites and 43 are caravan or mixed sites.

A weekly refuse collection is made at all camps. Facilities for changing over to the paper sack system offered to householders apply equally to camps, and sacks are supplied free of charge where stands are installed by camp proprietors. This system is adaptable for dealing with varying amounts of refuse pending the weekly collection.

## 7. SWIMMING POOLS

There are five swimming pools in the district. Four of them are in holiday camps and the pool at Warden Bay Holiday Camp is open to the public. At all four the water is filtered, aerated and chlorinated.

The fifth is the Council owned Aquarena in Sheerness which actually comprises two adjoining pools, one 110 ft. x 73 ft. for adults and the other 35 ft. x 73 ft. for children. Sea water is used with filtration, aeration and chlorination and a circulation of 60,000 gallons per hour.

Samples taken for bacteriological examination were satisfactory and chlorination of the pools is tested regularly.

There is also a children's paddling pool on the sea front at Sheerness. This is filled with chlorinated mains water and changed at frequent intervals.

## 8. DISINFECTIONS AND DISINFESTATIONS

(a) Four disinfections were carried out after cases of infectious disease.

(b) The following are details of disinfestations -

Fleas	...	...	...	39
Bugs	...	...	...	2
Cockroaches	...	...	...	16
Ants	...	...	...	33
Wasps	...	...	...	15
Flies	...	...	...	3
Earwigs	..	...	...	2
Carpet beetles		...	...	1
Beetles		...	...	10
Silverfish	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous		...	...	19

## 9. MOSQUITO CONTROL

The treatment of ditches and watercourses near houses with a specially prepared oil film larvicide containing DDT was systematically carried out during the spring, summer and early autumn.

Although mosquitoes are blown in on the wind from the marshes, many are home bred in accumulations of rain water in tins, j. rs, tanks etc., left lying in gardens. The prevention of such accumulations of rain water will remove breeding grounds in close proximity to houses and thus reduce the nuisance.

## 10. RODENT CONTROL

### (a) Surface infestations -

Total number of properties inspected ....	1,268
Treatments for rats .....	279
Treatments for mice .....	60

### (b) Sewer treatment -

Sewer treatments were carried out in the Leysdown, Eastchurch and Minster areas but bad weather prevented statistical conclusions.

## 11. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is an analysis of premises registered under this Act -

Class of Premises	Number of registered premises	Number of persons employed
Offices .....	83	380
Retail shops .....	201	897
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	9	84
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .....	54	277
Fuel storage depots .....	3	8
Totals .....	350	Males 642 Females 1004

81 inspections were made during the year. Three accidents were reported and investigated, two being employees sustaining cut fingers whilst employed in a butcher's shop and the third falling whilst stacking boxes.



12. SHOPS ACT

The Public Health Department is responsible for the administration of this Act.

13. RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

There are three Riding Establishments licensed by the Council.

14. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are two Kennels licensed by the Council.

15. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are two licensed Pet Shops in the district.

16. THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

There are three waste food boiling plants licensed under the above Order.

17. CLEAN AIR ACTS

No smoke control areas have been made under the Acts.

Adequacy of chimney heights are ascertained when plans are submitted for approval.

The trend to use oil and gas in place of solid fuel continues.

18. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Complaints of noise from use of a circular saw were dealt with and public works contractors were required to suppress the noise from pneumatic road drills.

A complaint relating to alleged noise at domestic premises from a refrigerator was not justified.

19. HOME SAFETY

The Council's Health Committee carry out these functions through the Health Department.

20. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 - 1951

There was one occasion when it was necessary to use the provisions of these Acts for the removal of a person living in insanitary conditions and needing care and attention.

As in former years, liaison with the County Welfare Services and voluntary organisations was maintained to assist persons in their homes and to prevent circumstances arising which might necessitate compulsory removal.

21. MORTUARY

A nominal fee is paid annually to the Medway & Gravesend Hospital Management Committee for the use of mortuary facilities at the Sheppey General Hospital.

22. PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Facilities for bacteriological examinations are provided by the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone and the following specimens were examined during the year -

Water	...	...	...	66
Milk	...	...	...	43
Ice Cream ..	...	...	...	6
Cockles	...	...	...	2
Faeces	...	...	...	84



## 23. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

I am indebted to the Principal School Medical Officer for the following figures relating to the medical inspection of school children in the area of the North East Kent Divisional Executive which comprises the Boroughs of Queenborough-in-Sheppey and Faversham, Sittingbourne and Milton Urban District and Swale Rural District.

(a)	Routine Medical Inspections:-			
	Number of pupils inspected	...	...	4,399 (3,656)
	Physical condition satisfactory...	...	...	4,272 (3,649)
	Physical condition unsatisfactory	...	...	127 (7)
	In addition 906 children received tests of vision and hearing only.			
(b)	Number of Special Inspections	...	...	145 (96)
	Number of Re-inspections	...	...	1,319 (1,546)
(c)	Number found to require treatment	...	...	886 (785)
(d)	Infestation with vermin -			
	(i) Total number of examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurse or other authorised person	...	...	7,754 (10,509)
	(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	52 (63)
	(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Sec.52(2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	19 (27)
(e)	Treatment of Pupils			
	(i) Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness)			
	Skin diseases	...	...	- (3)
	Minor eye defects	...	...	2 (3)
	Minor ear defects	...	...	10 (37)
	Miscellaneous (minor injuries)	...	...	17 (44)

(e) (ii) Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Eye diseases treated as minor ailments)

Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	819	(878)
Other defects or diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in (i) ...	3	(-)
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ... ..	372	(391)

(f) Dental Inspection and Treatment

Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers ... ..	3,490	(5,843)
Number found to require treatment ..	2,297	(3,656)
Number offered treatment ... ..	2,279	(3,599)
Number actually treated ... ..	2,111	(2,376)
Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment ... ..	7,452	(7,757)

Half days devoted to:-

(a) Periodic (School) Inspections ... ..	10	(24)
(b) Treatment ... ..	1,130	(1,202)

Fillings:-

(a) Permanent Teeth ... ..	2,777	(3,301)
(b) Temporary Teeth ... ..	1,103	(894)

Number of Teeth Filled:-

(a) Permanent Teeth ... ..	2,472	(3,041)
(b) Temporary Teeth ... ..	1,032	(723)

Extractions:-

(a) Permanent Teeth ... ..	459	(458)
(b) Temporary Teeth ... ..	1,257	(1,526)

Administration of general anaesthetics for  
extraction ... ..

874 (891)

Other operations:-

Permanent and Temporary Teeth ... ..	2,108	(1,935)
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(Figures in brackets relate to 1967)

## SECTION V

### HOUSING

#### 1. SLUM CLEARANCE

The Queenborough-in-Sheppey (Montague Road) Compulsory Purchase Order 1968 was made during the year and after an Inquiry held early in 1969 the Order was confirmed.

The Area included 7 houses - Nos. 44, 46, 48, 48A, 50, 52 and 52A Montague Road, West Minster, Sheerness.

The following Demolition Orders were made -

99 Wards Mill Road, Minster  
416A Minster Road, Minster  
2 Bungalow, First Avenue, Eastchurch  
121A Queenborough Road, Halfway

The following houses were demolished during the year -

In Clearance Areas - 1,2 and 3 Swale View Terrace, Minster  
12, 14, 16 and 18 Richmond Street, Sheerness  
23 Chapel Street, Blue Town, Sheerness

Demolition Orders - 48 High Street, Blue Town, Sheerness  
121A Queenborough Road, Halfway  
99 Wards Mill Road, Minster

Other demolitions - 35 Chapel Street, Blue Town (Council owned)  
497 Minster Road, Minster

The following houses were closed -

20 Richmond Street, Sheerness  
2 Chalet, Greenacres, Warden Point.

#### 3. HOUSING IMPROVEMENT

35 standard grants were approved totalling £5,000 approximately and 6 discretionary grants totalling £1,065 approximately.

3. Action taken by the Health Department in respect of housing is summarised below:-

### Clearance Areas

Number of unfit houses demolished ... ..	8
Number of houses demolished which were included ...	
by reason of bad arrangement ... ..	-
Number of houses demolished on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	-
Number of families displaced from Clearance Areas ...	5
Number of persons displaced ... ..	23

### Houses lost in Clearance areas

Number of demolition orders made under Section 17 Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	3
Number of houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 Housing Act 1957. -	
Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	2
Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	-
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	-
Total number of families displaced ... ..	4
Total number of persons displaced ... ..	16

### Repairs in the period

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action made by the Local Authority under Housing or Public Health Acts ... ..	99
Housing Act, 1957 - formal notice ... ..	-
Houses made fit by local authority after formal notice under Public Health Acts ... ..	-

### Purchase of houses by arrangement

Houses in Clearance Areas (not confirmed Clearance Orders or C.P.O's) purchased in the year... ..	-
---	---

### Rent Act, 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair ... ..	-
Undertakings by landlords ... ..	-
Certificates of Disrepair issued ... ..	-
No. of Certificates cancelled ... ..	-



## SECTION VI

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. 9 food complaints were received and where necessary passed to the County Council's Food & Drugs Department. Details of the complaints are given below -

- Milk - Fine speckling of inner surface of glass bottle over an area 1" x 1½" - due to iron particles partly fused into the glass. May have resulted from use of the bottle to hold a firework.
- Milk - Adhering to the inner surface of the glass and free in the milk were a number of mould growths.
- Bread - Discolouration from grease
- Bread - Wood fragments in uncut loaf
- Sausage roll - Mould growth
- Cornish pasties - Mould growth
- Meat pies - Mould growth
- Sausage - Containing a tack
- Rissoles - Decomposition

Mould growth complaints arise through errors in stock rotation of perishable foods and this is taken up with manufacturers and retailers on each occasion.



## 2. MILK SUPPLY

Milk supplies to the area continued as for previous years, two dairies pasteurise and distribute milk and also obtain and distribute sterilised and ultra heat treated milk. One of the dairies closed down its pasteurising plant and now operates as a distribution depot for supplies from outside the district.

Forty-three samples were taken, 23 of Pasteurised and 20 of Sterilised milk and all satisfied the prescribed tests.

With the exception of three complaints relating to the condition of bottled milk, the treatment and distribution of supplies was satisfactory.

## 3. ICE CREAM

The supplies of ice cream are through large producers of national repute but in addition two local producers make a "cold mix" ice cream.

Sampling is directed at checking the hygienic conditions of retail sales from cans and continuous freezers producing "soft" ice cream. Six samples taken were all Grade 1.

## 4. INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(a) There are no slaughtering premises in the Borough. Supplies of home imported meat are obtained from Chatham and Canterbury. Hygienic conditions of transport and handling, together with efficiency of abattoir meat inspection, results in very little meat having to be condemned.

(b) Disposal of unsound food continued as in previous years, meat after colouring with liquid acid green is collected by the Sheppy Glue & Chemical Works, defrosted foods and wet fish are used for animal feeding and other foods are buried on the refuse tip.

(c) Approximately 2,035 lb. of food was found unfit and voluntarily surrendered, slightly less than the amount in 1967. Severe damage to tinned foods again formed the greater part of the food.

## 5. FOOD PREMISES

(a) The following list shows the number of food premises in the area grouped in categories of trade carried on in them -

Hotels, public houses .....	53
Licensed clubs .....	37
Cafes, restaurants .....	49
Fish, wet .....	5
Fish, fried .....	6
Fish, wet and fried .....	9
Butchers .....	29
Bakeries .....	3
Sweet manufacturer .....	1
Wholesalers .....	4
Grocers .....	55
General .....	63
Greengrocers .....	22
Confectionery .....	37

All of the 373 premises comply with Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 and all of the 256 premises in the first 11 categories also comply with Regulation 19.

(b) The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 or the Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 -

Ice cream manufacture, storage and sale ...	115
Preserved foods manufacture .....	24
Dairies .....	2
Milk Distributors .....	105

## 6. FISH FRYING

There are 15 fish frying premises in the area and these are conducted satisfactorily.

## 7. SHELLFISH

Metal notices displayed at eight sites between Barton's Point and Warden Point warn the public of the danger of eating cockles collected from the foreshore and notices of the Port of London's Shellfish Regulations are also exhibited at these sites.

Occasionally shellfish are collected from Scrapsgate for commercial use and these are treated at Leigh in premises approved in accordance with the above regulations by the Port of London Health Authority.

Two samples of cockles were taken and found to be satisfactory.

## 8. BAKEHOUSES

The three bakeries in the district were operated satisfactorily. Two of them are principally concerned in preparation of pies and pastries, the third is a bread and confectionery bakery.

## 9. FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to Mr. J. Stokoe, Chief Inspector of the Food & Drugs Department of the Kent County Council for the following details of samples taken in the area during the year -

Milk ... ..	24
Butter, margarine, lard, cooking fats, cheese (including processed cheese) ... ..	1
Tinned meats, meat, fish, fish and meat pastes... ..	7
Sugar, sugar confectionery, flour confectionery, chocolate products, cereals ... ..	2
Tea, coffee, cocoa, beverages, minerals, cordials ...	8
Jams, preserves, honey, jellies .. ...	5
Dried fruit, raw fruit, vegetables, tinned fruit and vegetables.. ...	13
Pickles, sauces, vinegar, condiments... ..	7
Drugs, medicines .. ...	10
Beer, wines, spirits ... ..	41
Miscellaneous ... ..	6

The following are details of nine unsatisfactory samples -

Pineapples in Heavy Syrup	Contained small length of cotton yarn and small pieces of brown paper. South African canners advised.
Raspberry Jam	Slightly low in soluble solids. Original purchase on Special Offer. Further sample unobtainable.
Lemon Wafer Creams	Ingredients incorrectly listed. Manufacturers advised.
Casserole Meat	Meat content slightly below standard. Follow up sample satisfactory.
Rum Flavoured Cola	Contained only small amount of rum. Correspondence with local Food & Drugs authority. No further action.
Lamb Tongues	Meat content slightly below required standard. Manufacturers advised.
Line Cordial and Lager	Low in spirit content. Manufacturers advised.
Part Chipolata	Sausage contained a small copper alloy tack. Manufacturers cautioned.
Madeira Cake Mix	Dead wasp in mix. Manufacturers advised.

## SECTION VII

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

## Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

## of the Factories Act, 1961

## in respect of the year 1968 for the

## Borough of Queenborough-in-Sheppey

## PART I OF THE ACT:-

## 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4,6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities (no mechanical power) ...	7	2	-	-
Factories not included above in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (mechanical power) ...	110	16	-	-
Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	14	8	-	-
Totals	131	26	-	-



2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences ...	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-

3. Part VIII of the Act - Outwork

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Making of wearing apparel	60	-	-	-	-	-
Making of boxes	22	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical fuse stringer	1	-	-	-	-	-





